

providing a subsystem for detecting the at least one analyte, the detecting subsystem comprising:

a second receiving portion for receiving the treating subsystem;

at least one source of light of at least one predetermined wavelength directed toward at least one of the first location and the second location when the treating subsystem is received in the second receiving portion; and

at least one light detector for receiving light reflected from at least one of the first location and the second location when the treating subsystem is received in the second receiving portion; .

receiving the treating subsystem in the second receiving portion of the detecting subsystem;

applying the blood sample to the first receiving portion of the membrane;

allowing the eluting agent to flow downstream along the membrane;

directing light toward at least one of the first location and the second location;

and

receiving light reflected from at least one of the first location and the second location at least one light detector.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein the membrane has a property selected from a group consisting of wicking functionality, capillary functionality, porosity, and any combination thereof.

55. The method of claim 53, wherein the first reagent is selected from a group consisting of a detergent, a hypotonic solution, and any combination thereof.

56. The method of claim 53, wherein the eluting agent is selected from a group consisting of a buffer, a solvent, and any combination thereof.

57. The method of claim 53, wherein the second reagent is selected from a group consisting of an antibody, a chemical reagent comprising at least one ligand sufficient for binding the analyte, and any combination thereof.

58. The method of claim 53, wherein the analyte is glycated hemoglobin.